Back-He Admits belling Fare Indicator For the Broadway Cars at Double Rates.

The Senate Investigating Committee met in the General Term room of the Supreme purt yesterday. The first witness was ex-Alderman James Pearson, and he climbed up into the witness chair, which was on a raised platform, looking as spruce and prim as when Conkling in a patronizing way, and then told the committee that the rent of the property in Myrtie avenue, Brooklyn, about which he testifled the other day, found its way into the hands of Pearson & Taliman by various methods.

Q .- How did it get over to the firm of Pearson & Tallman? A .- It was brought over by one of the Hume family. Q.—How was it usually enclosed? A.—Some

times it was wrapped up in brown paper. Q.-Can you give an idea how much this rent amounted to in 1884 and 1885? A.-No. sir. Q .- Can't you approximate it ? A .- No.

Q.-Did you make a note of it? A.-Yes. Q.-In abook? A.-No. usually on a loose piece of paper which I placed on a flie. Q .- Do you know where any of those slips of

paper are now? No. sir.

Mr. Conkling tried to find out how it came that Harry J. Hume could suddenly come into possession of a big bank account in the Madison Square Bank without the witness, as a member of the family, knowing anything about it. Mr. Pearson's memory, however, raised an insurmountable barrier in the way and Mr.

Conkling was defeated, Q.-Did Harry J. Hume ever give you any checks? A .- He may have done do. Q.-Have you forgotten whether or not you did receive checks from him? A .- I can't

Can you give any reason why you have Q.—Can you give any reason way you may obrotten you have received, within a year, any checks from Hume on the Madison Square Bank? A.—I can't remember anything about it.
Q.—Did Taliman over show or render to you an account of money he had disbursed for your election expenses? A.—No. sir. Taliman never borrowed any money from Norman I. Munro to may my aloction expenses. borrowed any money from Norman L. Munro to pay my election expenses.

Mr. Conkling led the witness back to the property in Myrtie avenue. Brooklyn, and learned that when Mr. Hume, Pearson's father-in-law, died, he placed the property in Pearson's hands in trust for Mrs. Hume.

Q.-Did the deed from you to Mr. Gaynor, and the deed from Mr. Gaynor to your wife, show that it was a trust deed? A.-No, sr., By Chairman Low-Who paid the taxes on that property? A.-I never paid it. I think Mrs. Hume did.

Q.-Who paid for the repairs? A.-I never apent a, dollar on the property.

Spent a dollar on the property.

Q.—Where are your account books for 1883 and 1884? A.—I said I couldn't find the check books the last time I was examined, but I have made a search for them since, and found them among a lot of books in my office. I will bring them at any time.

By Mc Canking—Have you found any books. them at any time.

By Mr. Conkling—Have you found any books
besides the check books? A.—I have found the
note book and the book in which the cash ac-

besides the check books? A.—I have found the note book and the book in which the cash account was kept.

William D. Tallman, the late partner of Mr. Pearson, resumed the witness chair.

Q.—Since you were last examined, Mr. Tallman, have you reflected about the election expenses of Mr. Pearson so as to enable you to answer more accurately regarding them? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Can you state what the arrangements were between you and Pearson in regard to your sharing a portion of these expenses? A.—Pearson came to me shortly after he had received the nomination and asked me if I would go into it. I said I would. Pearson said if I would benr half the expenses I should receive half the profits. On Nov. 2, 1883, I wont to Norman L. Munro and borrowed \$1,000 on my own individual note. This money was deposited in the name of Pearson & Tallman.

Mr. Conkling showed the note that Mr. Tallman had signed upon receiving the money, and read a notice from the Chatham National Bank notifying Mr. Tallman that the note was due. Mr. Tallman said that Pearson's election expenses amounted to \$2,678, and an itemized account of the expenses was produced.

Q.—Have you any means of knowing whether Pearson had over soon this expense account?

A.—It was in one of the drawers of the safe where he had easy access to it.

Q.—Where did the balance of the election expenses come from? A.—From the firm and from persons who loaned it to us.

Q. Did Mir. Pearson ever deny to you that you had advanced \$1,000? A.—Oh, yes, he denied that I had received any money from Munro.

Q.—From whom did you first lears Hume had bank account? A.—From Hume himself.

Q.—Do you know whether Pearson ever received any checks from Hume? A.—I think he did.

Q.—Do you know whether Pearson ever dend.

Q.-What makes you think so? A.-I saw one or two of them. er two of them.

Q.—Checks drawn to Pearson by Hume on
the Madison Square Bank? A.—Yes, sir. the Madison Square Bank? A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Did you ever say anything to Pearson about them? A.—No, sir.
Q.—What was done with the money Pearson received as salary? A.—It was deposited in the name of the firm in the Garfield Bank.
Q.—Was it given to you by Pearson for that purpose? A.—Yes, sir. pose? A.—Yes, sir.
—Mr. Tallman, haven't you some knowled how the bank account of Hume was Q.—Did you ever ask Hume where he got that \$16,000? A.—No. sir; he never said he had Q.—Did you ever ask him where he got the \$10,000? A.—Yes; but I never got any satisfaction.

\$10,000? A.—Yes; but I never got any satisfaction.
Q.—Pearson said there was a conspiracy, in which you were concerned, to ruin and rob him. Do you know of any such plot or conspiracy? A.—No. sir.
Q.—Did you ever receive any of the profits that came to Pearson as Aiderman, if there were any? A.—No. sir.
Q.—Were there any transactions between you and Pearson after he got the nomination which were based upon the understanding between you? A.—No. sir.
Q.—Did Mr. Pearson render any account to you? A.—No. sir; all the money I received was his salary, which went into the funds of the firm.

the firm.

Q.—Were the profits that you were to divide to be inside of the savary, or did it slop over to other things? A.—The agreement embraced all there was in it.

Q.—Was there any estimate made of it? A.— All there was in it.

Q.—Was there any estimate made of it? A.—No. sir.

"Alderman Fullgraff!" called Mr. Conkling.
Mr. Fullgraff, looking like the picture on some bock beer signs amiled away as though he was called for that particular purpose. He said he had been in the country for about sixteen years, and then he went into a little biographical sketch, winding up with the information that he is at present interested in the paper box business and is the patentee of a sar-fare indicator that is used throughout the country. Two roads in this city use it. One is the Best road and the other is the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company.

"And the Broadway Surface Railroad?" asked Mr. Conkling.

and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company.

"And the Broadway Surface Railroad?"
asked Mr. Conkling.

"But the contract I had with the Broadway
and Seventh Avenue Company," said Mr. Fuilgraff quickly." was made before that company
secured possession of the Broadway Surface
Railroad.

Everybody laughed diroad. Everybody laughed to see how tender the goodle Aldermen" are about the Broadway

padio alternate registers relirond.

Q.—Can you tell how many of the registers have been delivered to the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Company since July 1, 1884? A.—About 100.

Q.—How many more are to be furnished?

anth Avenue Company since July 1, 1884? A.—
About 160.
Q.—How many more are to be furnished?
A.—No more: the contact is filled.
Q.—Bo you know how many cars the company has? A.—I do not. We have delivered the company about 200 or 300 registers, all told.
Q.—How many have you delivered to the Belt Baitroad? A.—I do not the leading to the Broadway and Seventh Avenue road? A.—If you will pardon me. I think that is my business. If the committee wants to know I will tell them, but I don't think the public has any right to know anything about it.
Mr. Conkling—If there is any good reason for your refusal I will agree with you. How does it happen that such secreey must be observed about an article that is hung up in a public conveyance and can be viewed by everybody?
Mr. Fullgraff—It has nothing to do with the failroad business.
Mr. Conkling—Then your grounds of object.

failroad business.

Mr. Conkling—Then your grounds of objection are not because it is secret, but because it

Mr. Consider the total control of the total control

Mr. Fallgraff—If it will make you happy I will tell you.

Mr. Conking—It will make us happy.
Mr. Fallgraff—Those on the Bult railroad were sold for \$15 each.

Mr. Conking—And what were those on the Brondway and Seventh avenue road sold for?

Mr. Fallgraff—Thirty dollars each.
Mr. Conking—Are you sure they were not sold for more than \$30 each?

All Fullgraff earnestive Yes six

sold for nore than \$30 each?

Air. Fullgraff (earnestly)—Yes. sir.

Mr. Fullgraff (earnestly)—Yes. sir.

Mr. Fullgraff (earnestly)—Yes. sir.

Mr. Fullgraff (earnestly)—Yes. sir.

Mr. Fullgraff then went into a little history of
his duancial condition. He said that both he
and his partner. Mr. Bahdwin, have kept their
money in the Park Bank for nearly twenty-six
years, and each had a personal account there.
Everybody was waiting to learn why the indicators sold to the Broudway and Saventh Avenue Baliroad cost as much again as those sold
to the Bell road, when air, Conkling seked that
an adjournment te had because he had business in Utica. He said he did not think he
would be able to get back in time to continue
the investigation on Monday, so Chairman Low
adjourned it until next Friday morning.

As Mr. Fullgraff was on the point of falling

MR. PEARSON CONTRADICTED

BROTHER-IN-LAW TALLMAN PRODUCES

MR. MUNRO'S \$1,000 NOTE.

Ex-Alderman Fullgraf on Mr. Conkillag's

Back—He Admits belling fore Indensity:

Ex-Alderman Sulling fore Indensity:

MR. Manual Sulling fore Indensity:

MR. Description of the pedestal used for witnesses. Mr. Conkillag saved him by saying sharply:

Tou will be here on Friday:

Tous will be here on Friday:

Wouldn't for be better to meet the Senators in that other piace then?' saked Fullgraff, thrusting his flager downward.

ROME'S CHINESE MURDER TRIAL The Laundryman, for the Arrest of whose Murderers a Reward was Offered,

Utica, March 27 .- The case of Fong Ah Yu, accused of being the murderer of Sing Lee, will be moved for trial on Monday morning at Rome. Judge Kennedy of Syracuse will preside. District Attorney W. A. Matteson represents the people, and Josiah Perry of Utica the prisoner. The story of the crime is The victim, Sing Lee, had been a resident of Rome over a year, and had conducted a fellow, and did a good business. On the afternoon of July 6, 1885, a strong smell coming from the laundry, which had been closed for a few days, attracted attention. The door was broken open, and Sing Lee was found lying in bed, bound hand and foot, with his throat cut and several gashes in his side. It was evident that the man had

foot, with his throat cut and several gashes in his side. It was evident that the man had been murdered several days before. Coroner Sutton at once began an inquest, which continued several days.

The Chinese Consul at San Francisco offered a reward of \$600 for the arrest and conviction of the criminal, and other sums were offered by friends of the deceased. The inquest was concluded July 11, and on that day a knife was found under the bed in Sing Lee's apartments. Unquestionably the deed was done with this weapon, but in whose hands the Coroner's jury failed to determine.

About this time two strange Chinamen visited Rome. One was Wong Chin Foo, a law student from New York, and the other was Song Long, a cousin of Sing Lee, Suspicion pointed to one Fong Ah Hong as the guilty man. Ho had come from Montreal, and, passing through Rome, gone West. He was traced to Burlington, Iowa, where he was arrested on a telegram from the Rome police. Meantime Wong Chin Foo went to Montreal. When word was roceived that Fong Ah Hong was in custody District Attorney Matteson obtained requisition rapers from Gov. Hill, and was about to start for lows, but a despatch was received from Wong Chin Foo that he had found the right man, and that he was under arrest. The law student's prisoner was Fong Ah Yu. Theroupon Mr. Matteson telegraphied to Burlington and Fong Ah Hong was released.

The District Attorney and Chief of Police Byrnes went at once to Montreal, where an examination was had before a magistrate, the prisoner protesting his innocence. A boy living near Fong Ah Yu's Face swore that he had frequently seen the knilo found under Sing Lee's hed in the prisoner's possession. Conductor Pangburn of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railroad recegnized Fong Ah Yu was the Chinaman who was wanted, and the Canadian Judge heid him for the crime. After the usual amount of red tape Fong Ah Yu was brought to Utica, examined, and indicted.

SHERNY MIKE'S TRIAL.

Aunie Berrigan Captured and Pot on the Witness Stand by the Prosecution.

TROY, March 27 .- District Attorney Rhodes was sworn in the Michael Kurtz case this morning, and his testimony in the main was a corroboration of that given by Detective Pinkorton on the preceding day. He told enough more, however, to establish the identity of the woman Annie, who accompanied Kurtz and Porter to Albany. She proved to be the daugh-Rhodos also testified that Joe Dubuque was the wanted to return to New York after he had been on a prospecting tour to this city.

Mr. Rhodes rested his case at about 1 P. M., and when the court reassembled at 2 o'clock he startled the audience by asking permission of the Court to introduce another witness. . He had received a telegram during the dinner hour announcing that Annie had been captured. Mr. Rhodes declined to disclose the nature of the evidence of his expected witness. and the Court refused to force the defence to proceed until she had been sworn and a recess was taken until 4% P. M. The witness arrived at 4:35 in the form of a veiled lady, and she proved to be Annie Derrigan of Lexinsten avenue, New York. She declined to remove he were to be admitted an acquaintance with Kurtz and Porter, and referred to the inter as "Blly." She was evidently an unwilling witness. She acknowledged a visit to Albany with Kurtz and Porter, but she did not know whether it was in 1873, 1883, or 1884. Her evidence was a very weak corroboration of some portions of Kurtz's alloged contession. This closed the case for the people.

Mr. Patterson in opening for the defence made a good summing up, and then introduced two or three witnesses, and the court adjourned until Monday, when the case will be summed up for the defence by Mr. Mitchell and by District Altorney Herrick for the prosecution.

Judge Fursman publicly stated that he would not permit a conviction of Joseph Dubuque, and he will be released on light bail on Monday, He is one of the trio indicted for the Marks robberg.

Mr. Mitchell walted on Judge Fursman to night and said he understood that Mrs. Derrigan was in custody, and offered himself as her counsel. After much urgins, Mr. Rhodes deand the Court refused to force the defence to

gan was in custody, and offered himself as her counsel. After much urging, Mr. Rhodes denied that Mrs. Derrigan was in duress, and Judge Fursman said that if any evidence was given him that Mrs. Derrigan was under restraint he would grant a writ of habeas corpus forthwith. It is generally understood that in the event of the conviction of Kuriz, which seems very probable, his sentence will not be moved, but he will be given to understand that it will be five or twenty years as he elects. To avoid the initer sentence Kurtz will have to swear that his alleged confession is true, and it will be used to convict Porter.

SCHOOLBOYS SUSPECTED OF ARSON. Seven Incendiary Fires in One Little Section in Marlom in Ton Days.

Seven incendiary fires, which have ocourred within the last ten days within a radius the east side of upper Harlem. All but one ings occupied for business purposes. The rubbish in each case was piled in one corner and bish in each case was piled in one corner and set afire. Every fire was reported to Engine House 35, at 119th street, near Third avenue, and extinguished without calling out the department. Capt. Golden investigated the fires, and reported to the Fire Marshal his belief that the fires had been started by boys. They occurred in the afternoon after school hours, and very little judgment was used in kindling them in case they were intended to burn. The Captain believes that they were started out of pure mischief. This is a list of the fires:

At Van Delsen & Frace's grocery, 119th street and Third avenue, March 17.
Gellar of 2,300 second avenue, a five story, double tenement heave, March 24. Here felting had been torn from the water pipes and was found smoothering. Grockery store, 2,137 Third avenue, March 19.

Croft Brothers' turniture story, 118th street and Third avenue, March 25.

Nonzel's grocery, 117th street and Third avenue. March 21.

avenue, March 20.
Confectionery store, 2.136 Third avenue, March 21.
Nooney's groups, 117th street and Third avenue.
March 22.
March 23.
Bomer's furniture store, 2.177 Third avenue. March 23. ner's furniture store, 2,177 Third avenue, March 22

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Proposing to Appropriate More than \$15,-000,000-Nome of the Items.

WASHINGTON, March 27 .- The total appropriation for the improvement of rivers and harbors, as agreed upon by the House Committee to-day, in \$15.164, 200. The amount provided for New York harbor is \$425. 000. For the Mississippi River, appropriations are proposed as follows: From St. Paul to Des Moines Rapide, 5500,000. Des Moines Rapide to the mouth of the Hindu River, \$200,000; from the Hillings River to fithe Ohio \$500,000. Des Moines Rapids to the month of the Hilmois River, \$200,000, from the Hilmois River to the Ohto River, \$20,000, from the Hilmois River to the Ohto River, \$20,000, from Cairo to the head of the Passes, including the correction of the Violatury and Greenville being, \$2,250,001, for surveys of the Missiaspip, between the Passes at diead water, \$76,000 for ramoval of ohter the control of the Carlotte Carlotte, and the control of the passes at diead water, \$76,000 for ramoval of ohter passes of the bill, and continue through the next faces year. Among the appropriations are the following: New York-Buffalo harbor, \$160,000; Buttermilk Chaintel, \$70,000; Rouse's Point Breakwater, \$20,000; Charlotte harbor, \$10,000; Buttermilk Chaintel, \$70,000; Rouse's Point Breakwater, \$20,000; Charlotte harbor, \$10,000; Guarantel Bay, \$2,000; Charlotte harbor, \$10,000; Guarantel Bay, \$10,000; Great Soults Haw \$10,000; Gowanus Bay Chamit, \$7,000; Great Soults Haw \$10,000; Gowanus Bay Chamit, \$7,000; Great Soults Haw \$10,000; Gowanus Passes, \$25,000; Jelenature, \$10,000; Great Soults Haw \$10,000; Gowanus Passes, \$25,000; Jelenature, \$10,000; Great Soults Haw \$10,000; Gowanus Passes, \$25,000; Jelenature, \$10,000; Great Soults Haw \$10,000; Maurice River, \$10,000; Maurice River, \$10,000; Maurice River, \$10,000; Jelenature, \$10,000; Jelenature, \$10,000; Jelenature, \$10,000; Maurice River, \$10,000; Jelenature, \$10,000; Jelenature, \$10,000; Maurice River, \$10,000; Jelenature, \$10,000; Jelenature, \$10,000; Maurice River, \$10,000; Jelenature, \$10,000; Maurice River, \$10,000;

Nonwich, N. Y., March 27.-Benjamin Slater of this town, known throughout the southern tier as the old Jackson Demograt, on Welnesday sent by express twenty five pounds of new maple sugar to Miss Cleve-land at Washington. To-day he received a long letter from her acknowledging the receipt of the package and sending in return an elegant Easter card. PRINCE AUGUSTO LEOPOLDO.

Arrival of the Brazilian Prigate with the

Prince on Board at New Orleans. NEW OBLEANS, March 27 .- The reception committee appointed to meet the Brazilian frigate Almirante Barroso, which arrived at Port Eads on Thursday, departed this morning at 8 o'clock on board the United States light house tender Pansy and Mr. John A. Morris's vacht Cora. Both vessels carried bands of music and displayed the Brazilian colors. The frigate had anchored at the Kernochan planta-tion, nineteen miles below the city, where she

tion, nineteen miles below the city, where she remained during the night awaiting the coming of the committees. The rigging was manned in their honor.

The committees, preceded by Consul-General Mendonca and Consul Eustis, having boarded the frigate, a reception was held in the cabin. Mr. N. D. Wailace, President of the Produce Exchange, welcomed the visitors on behalf of the commercial community; Col. Larendon spoke on behalf of the Governor; Col. R. N. Ogden for the State at large; Major Guillotte for the city Government; President McConniss for the Exposition, and Collector Jonas for the Federal officials. To these speeches the Commander of the frigate, Captain Saldanha Da Gama, responded, returning thanks for the cordial welcome extended and expressing the friendly feelings of Brazil for the people of the United States.

Prince Augusto Leopoldo, Duke of Saxe and Captain Saldan & Express of Expres

friendly feelings of Brazil for the people of the United States.

Prince Augusto Leopoldo, Duke of Saxe and grandson of Emperor Dom Pedro, was then introduced to the assemblage, together with the officers of the vessel. The Prince is of light complexion, 19 years of age, and is serving in the capacity of midshipman on the frigate, Capt. Da Gama explained that the Emperor did not desire that any official recognition of the Prince should be extended.

After treasts had been drunk in champagne to the prosperity of Brazil and the United States, the frigate and the accompanying vessels were got under way and ascended the river to the city. In passing the United States barracks an international salute was fired by the Second Artillery in response to one of twenty-one guns fired by the frigate in honor of the American flag.

The Almirante Barrace is now anchored in

fired by the frigate in honor of the American flag.

The Almirante Barroso is now anshored in front of the city. She is a training ship of the first class. She is of 2,100 tons measurement, and is armed with eight Armstrong guns and eight mitrailleuses. The crew and officers number 317. The vessel was built at Rio Janeiro entirely of wood grown in Brazil. She left Rio Janeiro Feb. 19 for New Orleans touching at Paranmbuco, Barbadoes, and Jamaica, After remaining two weeks at New Orleans she will go to Cuba, thence to Charleston, Norfolk, Baltimore, Washington, New York, and Eastern ports.

CADBY SAFE IN JAIL.

The Forger Who Has Made Trouble for Po-

HALIFAX, March 27 .- John H. W. Cadby of Hudson, N. Y., arrested here for forgery and taken to St. John. N. B., as reported in Tun Sus of the 19th, still continues to linger in fail n St. John. After argument in the courts there, occupying a week, judgment was de-livered that Chief of Police Stewart of Hamilton. Ont., illegally obtained possession of Cadby from Hallfax, and deceived him by saying that he was taking him from Halifax jail to a hotel when he took him to the train. Cadby was, accordingly, discharged from custody, but was immediately arrested on a warrant of a St. John Judge, exactly similar to that on which he was arrested in Halifax, and, being arraigned, was remanded until Friday next for extradition argument. Cadby was meantimedeserted by all the retinue of lawyers and policemen who followed him from Hamilton, Halifax, Moneton, and Newastie, and left in custody of the St. John Sheriff. Chief Stawart, who meantime was tried at Moneton for contempt of court, in disobeying the Halifax Judge's telegraphed order to return Cadby here, and was discharged because the Halifax Judge's telegraphed order to return Cadby here, and was discharged because the Halifax Judge's telegraphed order to return Cadby here, and was discharged because the Halifax Judge's telegraphed order to return Cadby here, and was discharged because the Halifax Judge's telegraphed order to return Cadby here, and was discharged because the Halifax Judge's telegraphed ordered to galivanting around the country after American criminals without authority, and ordered home. Marvin Stowe of Troy, Cadby's son-in-law, also went home after securing good counsel for the old man.

District Attorney Gardiner, who followed the prisoner from Hudson, alone stuck to him, and as soon as judgment was delivered discharging Cadby his counsel served a writ upon Gardiner for \$1.500 damages for false arrest in Halifax. Gardiner gave bath, and left for home last night to precure extraditionary evidence. Similar action was taken by Cadby against Stowart for false arrest. Detective Gage of Hamilton has been sent down in Stewart's place to watch the prisoner for a prospect of reward in obtaining his arrest.

Cadby says that he is a native of Birmingham, England, and was never a naturalized American citizen. Further developments in this unique case are anxiously awaited. he was taking him from Halifax jail to a hotel when he took him to the train. Cadby was,

MRS. WARNER TO THE FRONT.

She Burs the Nheriff to Nave Her House from

Mrs. L. S. Warner, wife of W. S. Warner, through her counsel, Edward Lauterbach, had a summons served on Sheriff Grant yesterday, notifying him that she should bring suit against him in the Supreme Court. Bourke Cockran, Sheriil Grant's counsel, said yesterday that he did not know what the suit was for. Mr. Lauterbach said that while no formal claim has been filed by Mrs. Warner for the house on Fifth avenue, which Sheriff Grant has seized on the \$1,400,000 judgment against

has solzed on the \$1,400,000 judgment against Mr. Warner, he understood that the suit was brought to recover the property on the ground that it belonged to Mrs. Warner.

"I understand," said Lawver Hornblower.

"That Mrs. Warner has brought a suit against the Sheriff to punish him for his assurance in presuming to make a levy. Her whereabouts is at present unknown. It is decidedly a cheeky operation. She takes herself to some place where she cannot be found, then turns around and sues the Sheriff for his endeaver to force a judgment. This is decidely refreshing. The question of her claim to the property levied upon by the Sheriff will be tried before a Sheriff's jury on Monday at 4 P. M. If the jury finds that the property belongs to her the creditors of Grant & Ward can give bends to the Sheriff, and he can disregard her claim and proceed to sell the property."

COWBOYS BESIEGED.

Attacked by Mexicans, they Barricado Thomselves in a House, ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 27 .- About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a cowboy named Greendyke in the employ of C. H. Fitzpatrick. who owns a large cattle ranch twenty miles from this city, came riding post haste into town with the news that a band of Mexican herders had attacked Fitzpatrick's cowboys,

herders had attacked Fitzpatrick's cowboys, killing one named fra Meckines, and driving the rest into the house, where they were besieged. The only weapon the cowboys had was a Winchester rifle, and this was in the hands of Meckines when he was killed, and it was captured by the Mexicans.

The men in the house were able to keep the attacking party out by barricades for a time, but Greendyke said they would be massacred in not relieved soon. He had escaped himself by crawling on his stomach along an arroya and through the underbrush until clear of the attacking party, and then riding for life to this city. Sheriff Santiamo Baco of Bernaliie county has telegraphed to the Sheriff at Valencia county, and Mr. Fitzpatrick, who lives here, has organized a force of men who will at once go to the scene of conflict and try to arrest the Mexicans and rescue the cowboys.

BECRETARY MANNING'S ILLNESS.

No Decided Change in His Condition-He is Not You Out of Danger.

WASHINGTON, March 27.-When Drs. Linoln and Hamilton stepped into Secretary Manning's sleeping room, at 10 A. M. to-day, the Secretary stretched out his hand, and saluted them cheerfully. The two physicians remained at his bedside about an hour.

There is really no change in the Secretary's condition," said Dr. Lincoln. "He is holding his own and that is about all that can be said. He attimes complains of headsche, but that is to be expected. It is one of the results of the trouble at the base of the brain."

"His pulse is rather variable," said Dr. Hamilton, but not quite so much as vesterday."

"He is not out of danger, understand me," remarked Dr. Lincoln, "and will not be for some time yet, but we feel encouraged as time goes by. Time alone can solve the problem."

KEY WEST, March 27 .- The taking of testimony for the Government in the case of Kelly, Delgado, Morey, and Soto, the alleged fillbusters, was concluded

Morey, and Soto, the alleged fillusters, was concluded to-day. Mr. NeFarland made a strong argument for the defence Judge Locks allowing bin to be heard before the testimons for the defouce was in, because of his desire to take this afternoon's steamer for New Yark. The court adjourned until Monday meroins, when the defence, conducted by u. Strown Patterson, will begin the introduction of distersinony. No dissecument with peas having mentioned the name of Mr. Soto, he was discharged from afrest. Suicide of a War Veteran.

WILKESBARRE, March 27.-Col. J. C. Kintner a veteran of the late war, a member of ex-Gov. Hoyt's staff, and until recently Deputy Collector of Internal Havenue for the Twelfth district, committed suicide by shooting, at his home in Mehoopanic, Pa., on Friday, Business reverses was the cause.

THE COMMITTEE ON LABOR.

DISCUSSING IMPORTANT QUESTIONS IN THE CAPITOL

Chairman O'Nelli Prides Himself on his La bor Record-Trying to Scene Statutory Arbitration to Prevent Strikes-The Char-scteristics and Hobbics of Other Mombers. WASHINGTON, March 27 .- When the House Labor Committee is in session as many State are represented around the long council table a it took to organize this Union. The committee is spread out all over the country-Missour Ohio, Massachusetts, Iowa, Illinois, Virginia Michigan, Texas, Kansas, New York, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, and New Jor-ser. It is the most punctual and enthusiastle committee of the House. They meet regularly twice a week-Mondays and Saturand sometimes they get in an extra night or two during the week. Their room is one of the lowest under ground, except that of the Com-

mittee on Civil Service Reform, upon which i

stands. The whole of the Capitol is piled upon

it, and it is very remote from the House. Or

meeting days Mr. J. J. O'Neill, the Chairman may be seen generally standing in the dark corridor in front of the door talking to a little knot of workingmen. Mr. O'Neill is rather a striking looking person, and is very energetic in his movements and speech. He has a peculiar expression of the mouth under his stiff moustache, and combs his black hair very high on one side, giving him a brisk appearance. He prides himself upon his labor record, his strongest campaign document being a list of legislation, local and national, he has secured since his entrance into public life as a labor advocate more than ten years ago, starting in city Council and State

Ohio, who was at one time spoken of as Chair-man, and who stands next on the list. He is a man, and who stands next on the list. He is a very swarthy, dark-complexioned man. He seldom has anything to say, and habitually wears a storn expression on his face; but when he speaks a pleasant smile appears for just a moment. He is a most distinguished labor advocate, and has a reputation as the most pertinacious member of the committee. He is conversant upon all labor questions, and introduced a variety of labor bills in the last Congress; but this year the thing he most has his heart on is restoration of the former high waces for printers in the Government service. He has worked for this so industriously that the Knights of Labor in various parts of the country are politioning Congress to pass his bill.

Mr. Lovering of Massachusetts, who sits at

bill.

Mr. Lovering of Massachusetts, who sits at the Chairman's right in committee, is an active member of the Knights of Labor, and devotes nuch time to the work of the committee. Gen, Weaver, the Greenback Presidential candidato, has for his holdy land legislation in the interest of the laboring men, and Government assistance to unemployed laborers, to give them homes on the public domains. He wants to strike at the three great monopolices—rai roads, lands, and brokerage. Upon the question of Government aid to labor, Mr. Cleveland has expressed about the same views to Chairman O'Neill.

Mr. John W. Daniel, Senator elect from Virginia, is a student of the deeper questions of political economy, and has excited the admiration of the whole committee by the marner in which he has discussed some very troublesome labor questions. But he takes no interest in moral ocal legislation, and is not apt to be in the committee when such subjects are to be discussed. Upon the questions of arbitration and the organization of inhor he is quite enthusiastic, and takes a broad and statesmanlike view of the questions.

Tarancy of Michigan, who sits on the Chairman's left, is one of the best lawyers on the committee, and an excellent reasoner. His great work is in opposition to contract and aim labor, which his bill now on the calendar strikes at.

Mr. Crain is Tom Ochilitee's successor, but Mr. Lovering of Massachusetts, who sits at

Mr. Crain is Tom Ochiltree's successor, but is in no way like that famous character. His bill, now on the calendar, is considered the most effective on the eight-hour question that has even been drawn up. It extends the law to all employees of the Government and of Gov-

all employees of the Government and of Government contractors.

Mr. Functon has had no experience with inboring men, but takes a deep interest in the question, and is a careful reader of the works of Mills and George.

Darwin it, James of New York is, of course, the wealthy man of the committee. He is also one of the mest consistent friends of labor. His efforts passed the Anti-convict Labor bid, and his study, experience, and extensive travels are of the greatest value to the committee. His greatest antagonism is to cheap foreign labor, brought here by contract.

Mr. Haynes is the thoroughly nice feilow of the committee, always merry and sociable.

Mr. Bound is the punctual member, always on hand early, and has never missed a meeting. Mr. Buchanan is the deeply interested member, a hard worker, a good taker, and always in earnest.

ber, a hard worker, a good tested in getting the nearnest.

The committee has succeeded in getting the right of way for their measures in the House whenever they want it, and there will be some pretty active work done from this on. To settle upon some effective p an of arbitration will be the great work of the committee, and they expect to be very successful. No Orders for Troops to Go to St. Louis.

Washington, March 27.-Adjt.-Gen. Drum said this afternoon that no instructions have been sent from Washington for United States troops to aid in the protection of property in St. Louis, and that if any troops are on their was to that city, it is only the natu-ral inovenient of recruits, on their way to join regi-ments to which they had been assigned.

Gen, Hill's Amputated Arm.

BOSTON, March 27.-Brig.-Gen. Jonathan A. The limb was amputated improperly, and Gen. Hill has suffered from the wound until the crosent time. A second amputation has just been performed at the Massa-chusette General Hospital.

THE RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF TH

GOSSIP ABOUT THE FIGHTING MEN. Jack Bemprey's Pires Battle-Sullivan Set

I had over an hour's talk with Jack Dempsey the other night, and I found him a very interesting young fellow. With his clothes on he does not look like the typical pugilist, and there is nothing in his speech or manner to indicate that the champion of the middle weights is afflicted with the swell head. Though not a talks in a modest strain that is worthy of the imitation of dozens of would-be fighters who think they are nothing if not "tuff."

"I am a cooper by trade," Dempsey said, "and I have a brother Mike who is a clever collar-and-elbow wrestler. He needed a partner, so he taught me how to wrestle, and. though I nover was great at it. I was able to go we could make five or ten dollars and fake up a good exhibition. Of course I saw lots of sparring at these places, and I took a lively interest in it. A lot of young fellows of my age. who lived near me in Williamsburgh, had a set of gloves, and we used to put them on and bang away at each other as best we could. One day a young lad named Ed McDonaid came up there to hunt a follow to fight him. Some gentlemen on Staten Island had made up a purse of \$100 for him and another fellow to scrap for. The match was to come off the next night, and the other fellow had run off. I had a slight acquaintfellow had run off. I had a slight acquaintance with McDonald, and when he said. You
come and take his place and I will give you \$25
of the money. I jumped at the offer. Then he
added: It's to be a fight to a finish, with small
gloves, prize ring rules. If you make a good
show I will give you \$40. Fil knock you out in
the sixth round. It won't hurt you much. Fil
just give you a crack in the neck and it'll only
put you to sleep for a couple of minutes. Your
neck will be stiff for a day or two, but that's
nothing. Meet me here to-morrow morning
and we'll rehearse the light so as to make it a
corker.

some interest in the second and State Legislaure. He has at at the head of the table at every meeting of the committee except last Monday, when he was of at the seem of the railroad strikes. The great work he is sengued in now it to secure statutory arbitration of the second strikes. The great work he is sengued in now it to secure statutory arbitration of the form of the committee he has been at work on this, and he now has all burnerly energy completed which he will probably the control of the form of the committee he has been at work on this, and he now has all burnerly energy completed which he will probably the control of the Kinglite of Labor, so that there parts to be the control of the Kinglite of Labor, so that there parts to be the control of the Kinglite of Labor, so that there parts to be the control of the Kinglite of Labor, so that there parts to be the control of the Kinglite of Labor, so that there parts to be the control of the Kinglite of Labor, so that there parts to be the control of the Kinglite of Labor, so that there parts to be the control of the Kinglite of Labor, so that there parts to be the control of the Kinglite of Labor, so that there parts to be the control of the Kinglite of Labor, so that there parts to be the control of the Kinglite of Labor, so that there parts to be the control of the Kinglite of Labor, so that there parts to be the control of the kinglite of Labor, so that there parts to be the control of the kinglite of Labor, so that there parts to be the control of the kinglite of Labor, so that there parts to be the control of the kinglite of Labor, so that there is the control of the kinglite of Labor, so that there is the control of the kinglite of Labor, so that there is the control of the kinglite of Labor, so that there is the control of the kinglite of Labor, so that there is the control of the kinglite of Labor, so that there is the control of the kinglite of Labor, so that there is the control of the kinglite of Labor, so that there is the control of the kinglit

mad norse nail as much include as I have you wouldn't be a masher yoursell. We had some further words, but I never was good at tongoe inshing, and, as overybody saw that he didn't want to flight me and that I had given him a Mitchesit, in a taik in California, says that he knew that Dempsey would whip the Marine. Alitchesit, in a taik in California, says that he knew that Dempsey would whip the Marine. He evidently knew that he was a first-class man, and he new asknowledges it by announcing his willingness to meet him when he returns Fast. He will be accommodated, and Dempsey will give him a hard fight. Still it is feared that Jack will flad the twenty pounds difference in weight between them a terribie thing to contend with. Mitchell may not be all that he should be, but he is a first-class flighter, and there is an old ring moto which mays. Not little of may should be be and the strength of the may and the should be, and the same that he are the was the hardest hitter he sever met. He may me some terrible body blows." Said he "and once a smash in the mouth that made me loci as though I had been hit with a paving stone. I licked him by keeping away from him and jabbing him with my left. I kept him bleeding constantly, and every time I would stick my left out he would run bang against it. He was in a great hirty, and I used to tantalize him by saying: Take it easy, George, we have got all day before us. He didn't like the prostructure of the fight of the mouth that made me loci is their over anxiety to swing their right. I seldom use my right at the outset of a fight, I want until my man is a little tired and winded. Then he can't get away so quick, and when I swang it I stand doube the chance of gening it in that I want with a laway extend my lungs to right the practice of great value to me."

Dempsey is a great general, and can always give a sensible idea of his manner of fighting. Jen Shill expand mine tully, and I find the practice of great value to me."

Dempsey is a preat general, and can always give a se

he was put to sleep in three rounds by Bob Caffer, a big Jerseyman. The next night he met Joe Godfrey, who gave him a smash in the neck in the first round that knocked him slity. It will be a long time before Patterson takes over a clever hod carrier to do up the Philadelphia scrappers again.

Tommy Warren, who beat Tommy Barnes, near Louisville, so cleverly, is coming East shortly, and there will be a great desire on the part of the bantams to best him. He is a remarkable fighter, and it will take a second Dick Hollywood to lick him.

THE MIDDLE-WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP. Dempsey Will Have to Fight Ellingsworth or Give Up the Belt.

weight, will now have to fight Joe Ellingsworth or give up the champion belt that Richard K. Fox put up to represent the middle-weight championship of America. Ellingsworth is the first in the field, and has complied with all the requirements. Patrick Reilly of 1,091 Third avenue called on Richard K. Fox yesterday with Joe Ellingsworth, posted adeposit of \$250, and issued the following challenge to Jack Dompsey to battle for the middleweight cham-pion belt, \$1,000 a side, and a \$1,500 purse: bion bell, \$1,000 a side, and a \$1,500 purse:
Since Jack Dempsey has fought La Rianche I have
tried so far in van to induce him to arraige a match
with me to fight for the middle-weight championship
of America and \$2,500. I agreed to put up \$1,000, and
gentlemen with whom Jack Dempsey and his backers
are well acquainted agreed to put up in addition to the
stakes \$3,000 a side a nurse of \$1,000. Dempsey has
not accepted my challenge; he nakes have excused,
and to prove that I mean humness my backer has deposited \$250 forfeit with Richard K. Fox, and I make the
last proposition to Dempsey. I will arrange a match to
meet Dempsey for \$1,000 a side and a purse of \$1,000 for
the championship of America. I shall be ready to med
Dempsey and his backer any day they make the
Dempsey and his backer any day they make at the
Championship of America. I shall be ready to med
define the belief and the indiction of the control of the
Championship of America. I shall be ready to the
Championship of America and control of the
Championship of America and control of the
Championship of America.

Champions America Business of Novice.

Champion Amsteur Boxer of America. If Dempsey concludes to fight, the battle wil be under London prize ring rules, within four months from day of challenge.

The rain did not hurt the track at Guttonherg yesterday, and did not seem to diminish the arder of the betters, who were on hand in full force. The first James Mac, \$16; field, \$5. James Mac won by two lengths in 54% seconds. Colonel Morris second, Hanry B. third. Mutonis paid \$11.85; place, \$0.89. Colonel Morris paid Sixe.

Second Race—Purse \$125, the winner to be sold at aucton; five furlongs. Pools—Bahama, \$30; Donald A., 221; Commander, \$16; Allanoke, \$2, Commander won by three parts of a length in 197, Donald A. second, 63-ama third. Matuals paid \$11.40; place, \$5.50. Donald A. baid \$47.5 Hammander and has been greated by place, 555, Domina A, and \$4.70.

Third Race—Purso \$150, three quarters of a mile—Pools—Black Jack, 550, Frenda, 552; Gothe, 818; field, \$6, Hack Jack won by a fread, Gothin second, Frends third, Thing \$1,225, Matuals paid \$8.70, place \$4.85.

Fourth Race—Purso \$150, winning penalties, one mile over four hurdles, Pools—Heaton, \$90; Intersecter, \$22; Jack, 11; Bratton won by one dength in 2.912, Interpreter second, Jack third, Matuals paid \$5.10; place \$3.65. Interpreter paid \$4.

Cocking Main Near Kingston.

KINGSTON, N. Y., March 27 .- A cocking main was fought about a dozen miles south of this city last night. It was arranged about a month ago between night. It was arranged about a month ago between lovers of the sport living in the vicinity of Albany and Try and birds owned in the lower lindson countres. The battles were to be for 55° as side, and the mann 54°st Of therisen birds shown on a side mme fed in. A large amount of money changed hands, estimated at nearly \$5,000. A Sixth avenus, New York, restaurant keeper was atakeholder, and an Albanian referee. The down river birds won the first, fifth, and seventh battles; the Albanians and Trojans the second, third, fourth, sixth, eighth, and the main.

The first regular meeting of the Kings County Cricket Club was held at 57 Fulion street Brooklyn, on Friday night. The dues of the club were fixed at \$4 per annum. Rules and by laws were adopted and officers were elected. The obening game will be played on May 8; all games to be played at Prespect Park.

The United Central New York Crickviers' Association has been organized, with Henry Stevenson of Oswero as President. Matches will be arranged with the leading clubs of the country.

Lowering the 25-Mile Bieyele Record. New OHLEANS, March 27.-Mr. L. D. Munger was the asphait drive on St. Charles street to Carrollton, a distance of stx wiles. The first 9 miles were made in 29 miles steps 39% seconds, the scoont 9 in 39 miles 123 seconds, and the last 7 miles in 24 minutes 40% seconds. Total 25 miles, I hour 24 minutes 40% seconds, lowering the record 9 minutes 13% seconds.

LONDON, March 27 .- This was the third day of

An empty canal boat was towed to the vitriol factory docks at Bayonne last week. On Thursday night four men were seen drinking in the Bayonne

A new Sunday time table will go into effect on the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad this morning. The on the Brookly Lievited Railroad this morning. The first train will leave Pulton Ferry at 8.95 o'clock, and the first down train will leave Van Stelen avenue at 7½ o'clock. At night the last train will leave Fulton Ferry at 11½ o'clock, and the least down train will leave Van Stelen avenue at 11 o'clock. Herstofore the trains ran only from 9 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M. The managers of the road promise still earlier and later trains as soon as the weather becomes warm.

The Columbo Guard gave its eighteenth The Columbo Guard gave its eighteenth annual ball at Tromman Hall hast evening. There was a large attendance of the better-known Italian residents of the city, among whom were G. B. Raffo, Consultance of Haly, C. A. Barabont, C. Bracotti, A. Blamchi, C. Secchi de Casal, and others. The music for the occasion was furnished by Conterno's Land. The proceeds of the ball will be devoted to the fund for the Italian boptish to be erected in this city.

Rain Puts Of Barnum's Parade. In consequence of the rain the great parade In consequence of the rain the great parace of the Barnum and London shows has been postpon until Monday night. Should the weather be unfavorab again on Monday evening then the parace will take placent models, and no performance will be given at Mason Square Garden until after the parace bas taken place.

Ned Harrigan Puts on Fresh Frills. Mr. Ned Harrigan put extra frills into hi amusing and lively personation at the Park Theatre last evening, and the entire company caught the infertion.
"The Leather Patch." was never acted in better right.
The reason was that just before the herformance began Ned was informed he was the father of a line boy.

Warner and Work Not to be Let Alear. United States District Attorney Walker, his United States District Attorney Warker, his assistant, Gen. Foster, and Clibu Boot were engaged yestering in drafting new indictments against William S. Warner. J. Benry Work, and others, who it is alleged, profited by the Grant & Word frauds. The Grand Jury is to be impanuated on Menday.

Garret Maybee of Brookville, L. I., the half blind man on whom Hugg made a murderous attack on the day he killed Mrs. Mustice and her daughter, is said to have tecome insance. He is haunted by the idea that he is pursued by Rugg.

Sporting Notes. Samuel T. Sniff in his sgain lean appointed Secretary of Freetwood Park. Mr. J. Allen of Susquenanna. Pa., has sold to parties in Polladel on a the day flow Lattle Wilkes, by Aleyone, the dam of White Socsas, for \$1,000.

Dan Conners, the champion heavy weight of southern California, challenges Dies Matthews or Charley Lango to a glove fight to a finish in public or private for \$550 a side. intry Munson says he is prepared to make a match against any man of his age to row from the fishery to and around Redice's Island, in 10-foot working boats, for \$500 a ride.

Joe Heiser, Jr., and John McAnliffe, the light-weight champion are to bex, Queensberry rues, on abili 20 at Williamsburgh. McAnliffe has bet that he will knock Heiser out in four counce.

Jark Hopper, the light-weight purillet of Providence, R. I., writes that he is willing to fight any 125 pand man in America for \$250 a side, and says he is not going to Assirals, as amounted.

man in America for \$200 a cide, and says he is no. wing to Australia, as amounteed.

Pete McCoy, the middle-weight sparrer, writes from Roston that he has found backers for \$1.50 to dight leaves to the history of the says of the says

medalgiven by Harry Hitt.

Ned Schmidt of Claveland, Ohlo, Perk Stables has matched the aparted geddings 3. Charles and Lah dedah (2004) as teven against Mallon Gibe it 24) and the large-dding Bullet, as a feath for \$2.03 a sale, to be trotted over fisher, as a feath for \$2.03 a sale, to has just receiver at from a sever attack of paramonia will receive a saned at Schera Harlen Caston to morrow night. It is said Jack Dempary, Perf. Boossan, Mike Cleary, and Prof. William McCleilan have volunteered to some teared to appear.

Ernost Rocher, the German champion wrestler, who is matched to wrestle Maissia Soraaichi at the dermania Assembly Rooms, on the avaning of March 31, is backed heavily by the Germans, who think Rocher is not only able to throw the Jap, but any man in America, at Greco-Roman style.

BELGIUM'S GREAT RIOTS.

MANY TOWNS AT THE MERCY OF LARGE

Millions of Property Destroyed-The Local

Authorities Powerless to Quell the Disor-ders-R sters Attacked by Troops-Twon-ty Killed and Many Wounded is Charlors. BRUSSELS, March 27 .- The damage done to property by the strikers at Charlerol alone already amounts to \$2,500,000. The strikers have threatened to destroy the gas works which supply the city with light. Strong reenforcements of troops have been sent to hels Jack Dempsey, the champion middle protect the city. Lieut.-Gen. van der Smissen has been sent to Charlerol to take command o the troops that are being assembled there to

quell the rioting.

Property of immense value has been destroyed by the strikers in and around Charlerol. Country estates are being pillaged and

burned by rioters.
At Jumet, three miles from Charlerof, the Sadin, Dedorlead, Devilles, Jouet, and Mondron glass works have been looted and destroyed, involving a less of \$1,000,000, and throwing thousands of persons out of employment. At Houx, two miles from Charlerol, in seonfliet between the troops and the rioters, five of the latter were shot dead. The strikers are armed with bludgeons and axes whore they cannot obtain arms, and stubbornly resist.

The Chateau Oultremont, at Presies, has been destroyed by fire by the strikers. The glass works at Marchionnes-au-Pont, two miles from Charlerol, were burned to-day.

The soal mine proprietors at Herstadt, three and a half miles from Liege, have refused to accede to the demand for a 25 per cent, increase in the wages of their men, and the miners will undoubtedly quit work and become disorderly.

The rolling mills at Monteean have been sacked by strikers. Gauges of strikers are everywhere in the mining countries forcing men to stop work, and are going about pilinging the factories. The local authorities are absolutely powerless before the daily increasing strength of the rioters. It will now require very jurge reenforcements of troops to quell the riots.

At Villette the danger from the riots becames or great localsy that a detachment of the Civie Sadin, Dedorload, Devilles, Jouet, and Mon-

very large reenforcements of troops to quest the riots became,

At Villetto the danger from the riots became, so great to-day that a dotachment of the Civie Guard, with artillery, was sent in response to an appeal for help, and the soldiers reached the scene just in time to save from destruction the Lambert works, which the ricters were about to burn down. Many of the ricters engaged in this attempt were taken prisoners.

Midnight,—The city is in a state of the wildest excitement, growing out of news off uprisings and riots in many parts of Belgium.

Crowds of roughs are parading the streets of this city, breaking windows and assaulting citizens.

this city, breaking windows and assaulting citizens.

The police are making the most hereis exertions to disperse the mob, which is composed of the worst elements of the population.

Charlebon, March 27—Evening.—A reign of terror prevails in this city. The rioters, thousands in number, and armed with weapons of every conceivable kind, have virtually held possession of the streets all day. Many stores and dwellings have been attacked and pillaged, and in some cases burned.

The military, massed in force here from all neighboring points, were used to-day with terrible effect to disperse the rioters. The troops, as soon as they appeared, were met by the mob of strikers and flercely assailed. The order to fire was given inally. Several volleys were quickly poured into the ranks of the strikers.

The result was twenty of the rioters killed and hundreds of them wounded. The intensest excitement prevails, yet the hope is that the terrible affair will carry with it its lesson.

Among the buildings burned to-day by the

Among the buildings burned to-day by the mob is the Convent of Soleilaront.

Four thousand additional troops have farrived here and the town is in a state of seige. Troops are posted throughout the place, and no one is permitted to pass the sentries, without authority. The inhabitants are urged by the town officials to remain within doors.

A body of strikers attacked the Coullet iron works to-day. They were repulsed by the troops, who fired upon them repeatedly. The rioters threaten to return in force and renew their attack upon the works.

Later advices from Roux say that the fight there to-day between the troops and the strikers was of the most desperate character. The chasseurs poured volley after volley into the mob. Ten of the strikers were shot dead and a large number were wounded.

At Baudoux a troop of lancers endeavored to disperse the mob. The rioters fought desperately, and finally, by force of numbers, succeeded in driving the troopers before them. A Lieutenant and several of the soldiers wore wounded.

A DEFEAT FOR BISMARCK.

The Spirit Menopely Bill Rejected-The Chancellor's Notable Speech.

BERLIN, March 27 .- The Reichstag, this afternoon, by a vote of 181 to 3, rejected Frince Bismarck's Spirit Monopoly bill, The mem-bers of the Right abstained from voting on the

measure.

Bismarck's speech in the Reichstag yesterday absorbs the attention of the public. His encounter with Herr Richter was marked with unusual bitterness. Herr Richter's paper, despite the denial of the North German Gazette. snite the denial of the North German Gazette, continues to charge Prince Bismarck with seeking means to alter the electoral system in order to subvert universal suffrage. When Herr Richter, in the course of the debate yeaterday, sneeringly thanked Prince Bismarck for having spared the country a coup d'état, the Chanceller jumped to his feet, and, with a voice broken by excitement, declared that he had no design upon a coup d'état.

At the same time, he said, the federal soverieigns, like the Kings of Prussia and Envariaseing that the Reichstag was untrue to its trust, might begin to regret having parted with their perogatives for the general weal, and seek to reacquire them.

This declaration has caused a sensation throughout Germany, and fears are expressed that changes in the Constitution are contemplated.

The Taulium vectorday declared that the

The Tagbiatt yesterday declared that the Chancellor projected the creation of a second Parliament, composed of delegates from the Chambers of the Federal States. This Parliament, according to the Tagbiatt, will have power to dispose of questions upon which the vote of the Reichstag is not required.

LEAVING MR. GLADSTONE.

Chamberlain and Trevelyan Resign from the Cablnot-Their Successors. LONDON, March 27 .- Mr. Joseph Chamber-

lain, President of the Local Government Board. and Mr. G. O. Trevelyan, Secretary for Scotland, have resigned from Mr. Gladstone's land, have resigned from Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet, and the Queen has accepted the resignations of both gentlemen.

The Right from James Stansfeld, Radical member of Parliament for Halifax, has been appointed President of the Local Government Board, in the place of Mr. Chamberiain. Mr. Stansfeld occupied the same office once before, but without a seat in the Cabinet, resigning in 1874.

The Earl of Dalhousie has been appointed to succeed Mr. Trevelyan as Secretary for Scotland. Lord Dalhousie will not however have

succeed Mr. Trevelyan as Secretary for Scot-land, Lord Dalhousie will not however, have a seat in the Cabinet as Mr. Trovelyan had. Mishape to the trown Prince's Family.

BERLIN, March 27.—Princess Victoria, second daughter of the Crown Prince Frederick William, is sick Frince William, son of the Crown Prince, fell from his horse while riding in the Park at Potesiam to-day. He was severely brussed, but his injuries are not at all acrisus.

LONDON. March 27 .- It has been learned that

there is no truth in the report that an American Woman named Shelby and a French woman named Valsayre fought a duel with swords on the field of Waterlos Thursday. Bribery at on English Election.

London, March 27.—The election by which it, there beliare to use valve was returned to Partiament from Sorwich has been declared void owing to

Ruscoe Conkiling's Letter to a Friend. CHICAGO, March 27.-The following letter

from ex-Senator Conking to a gentleman in this city is published here to-day:

Your friendly letter and its pleasant enclosure made an acreeable break in the unending round of work. The assurances you write, especially that of unchanged friendship, are sincerely appreciated. The occasion for putting to political test the feedings of othershas passed, but it is none the less a satisfaction to believe that extrawagant assault has not gained enduring ground.

Mr.—was very good to express the thought you mention, but no such thoughts mine. My impression is that for you and melit is quite as well to be no neares the primas of politics than we are now. That some serious evants are not distant believe, and it seems to mely have been rendered more serious by action and sentiment which have seemed to me injectionate.

Which party may guit most from the insenting which is going on it a matter of less concern and reflection than how the country and its recollemny be affected. In respect of the Lam as earnest as ever, and I hope and believe you are. Cordisily.

Marrying the Girl Whom he Wronged Tea rom ex-Senator Conkling to a gentleman in this city is

Marrying the Girl Whom he Wronged Tea Years Ago.

Louisville, March 27.—Bland Knox of Eagle county, Colorado, a rich cattle desiler, while driving in a disreputable quarter of the city yesterday, met Lizzie Muler, a woman of the town. There was an exciting Miles, a woman of the town. There was an exciting interchange of compliancits and after a brief conversation the woman enter of the carriage. It was driven to defice annual, ind. where the par were indicately married. Mr know was formerly from Henry county, Kentineker The bride was a fitterium be had known as it is side, he says. He wronged her ten years and, nearly make at this old home on a visit, concluded to make reparation by marrying her. In entired his bride for Colorade this morning, and intends following this eventual. When he were the state of Colorado for several years, and owns a big range and 4.000 head of cattle.